

P. ampullacea 'Gould' Binney for the Pacific drainage forms, and *P. gouldi* for the northern mid-western forms.

In relationship, *P. gouldi* appears to be closely allied to *P. warreniana* Lea. This latter species is more attenuated, has deeper incised sutures and a more amber coloration.

Henderson and Daniels⁴ were of the opinion that *P. nuttallii* Lea was the same as *P. ampullacea*, basing their assumptions only upon the original description of *P. nuttallii*⁵ overlooking Lea's figure of that species which had appeared later in his Observations.⁶ If Lea's figures truly represents the species, it would be valid, and Hemphill's *P. ampullacea columbiana*⁷ would become a synonym, as the description of the latter species agrees in all essential details with *P. nuttallii*.

BOSTON MALACOLOGICAL CLUB

The regular meetings of the Boston Malacological Club have been held during the past season, from October to May inclusive, on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

The October meeting was devoted to the summer experiences of members, and reports were forthcoming of collecting in such widely separated localities as Russia, the Belgian Congo, Cuba and California, as well as Maine, Tennessee and Florida. In November the Club was addressed by Dr. Bernard E. Proctor, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on "Molluscan Food Industries," and in December Dr. John H. Welsh spoke on "The Significance of the Mantle-flaps of Certain Fresh Water Mussels," and showed a series of lantern slides. At the January meeting Mr. William J. Clench spoke on "The Isolation of Species," citing various contributory factors, and stating that isolation is more pronounced among land forms than among marine species. Dr. Joseph C. Bequaert spoke in February on "Some Relations of Mollusks to Other Animals."

On the evening of March 5, the Club celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary, with a banquet, at the Children's Museum of Bos-

⁴ Henderson J., and L. E. Daniels. 1917, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 51.

⁵ Lea, I. 1864, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 116.

⁶ Lea, I. 1866, Observations, 11: pl. 24, fig. 93.

⁷ Hemphill, H. 1890, Naut., 4, No. 3, p. 27.

ton, in Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plains. The long tables, arranged in U-formation, were decorated to resemble a shell-strewn sea-beach—sand, blue water and white foam being achieved by the use of crêpe paper, while on the corners stood miniature light-houses, each with a small flashing light.

Following the dinner, at which forty-five members and guests were present, short speeches were made by the president, Dr. Charles H. Blake, and by Mr. William J. Clench, and a history of the Club was read by the Secretary. The guest of honor and principal speaker was Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry, honorary member of the Club, whose address, on his recent collecting-trip through Mexico, with accompanying lantern-slides, of unusual beauty, held the audience absorbed for an hour.

After a highly amusing sound-movie of undersea life had been shown, the evening closed with the distribution of boxes of labelled shells to all who were present.

A brief résumé of the history of the Club is as follows:

“The Boston Malacological Club dates its definite beginning to February 22, 1910, when five gentlemen met at the house of Professor Balch, in Jamaica Plain for supper and the discussion of a plan which had been in their minds for some time, the formation of a club for the study of mollusks. The result of the zeal awakened was the Organization Meeting, held by fourteen charter members on March 10, 1910, in the rooms of the Appalachian Mountain Club, in the Tremont Building, Boston. Within a year, the members numbered between twenty and thirty.

“For the first few years, the Club held but six meetings in a season, but these were later increased to eight, supplemented each year since 1914 by a Field Day, in May or June. Trips have been made to Scituate, Cohasset, Marion, Nahant, Marblehead and Gloucester, and two meetings were held at inland localities, for the collection of land and fresh-water forms.

“Although the Club owes so large a part of its favorable beginning to its first president, Professor Edward S. Morse, the gratitude of all the members is due in liberal measure to Mr. Charles W. Johnson, third to hold the office, for his whole-hearted and continuous interest during the entire time of his membership, from 1910 until his death in 1932. When in 1923

the Appalachian Mountain Club left the Tremont Building for other quarters, it was through Mr. Johnson's influence that our Club was privileged to hold its meetings in the library of the Boston Society of Natural History, a spot to which we have all become much attached, where we have continued to meet."

At the April meeting, the President, Mr. Charles H. Blake, gave an illustrated talk on a motor trip of 12,000 miles, to the west coast, by way of the southwestern states, up the California coast, and back to New England by a northerly route, and in May, Mr. J. Henry Blake, a charter member of the Club, described the Hassler Expedition, under Professor Louis Agassiz, which sailed from Boston in December, 1871, down the coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellan, and north to San Francisco, visiting San Juan Fernandez, and the Galápagos Islands *en route*. Observations were made during the voyage, and collecting was done wherever possible. Illustrated his talk with maps and sketches.

Officers were elected for the year. *President*: Charles H. Blake; *Vice-president*: Austin W. Cheever; *Secretary-treasurer*: Theodora Willard; *Conchological Recorder*: S. N. F. Sanford; *Executive Committee*: Mildred Seymour, William J. Clench.

Plans are under way for the annual Field Day.

THEODORA WILLARD,
Secretary

NOTES AND NEWS.

We are pained to announce the death of the eminent malacologist M. PHILIPPE DAUTZENBERG, at his home in Paris, May 9th, in his 86th year.

DR. PILSBRY, DR. FRANCIS W. PENNELL and MR. CYRIL H. HARVEY will spend the summer collecting mollusks and plants in northwestern Mexico.

PANOMYA ARCTICA LAMARCK.—This species was recently collected by Mr. H. Stetson during a cruise of the ketch "Atlantis" of the Wood's Hole Oceanographic Institution. It was dredged dead from one of the newly charted canyons on the south side of George's Bank in 290 to 328 fathoms. (40° 21' N. 67° 50'